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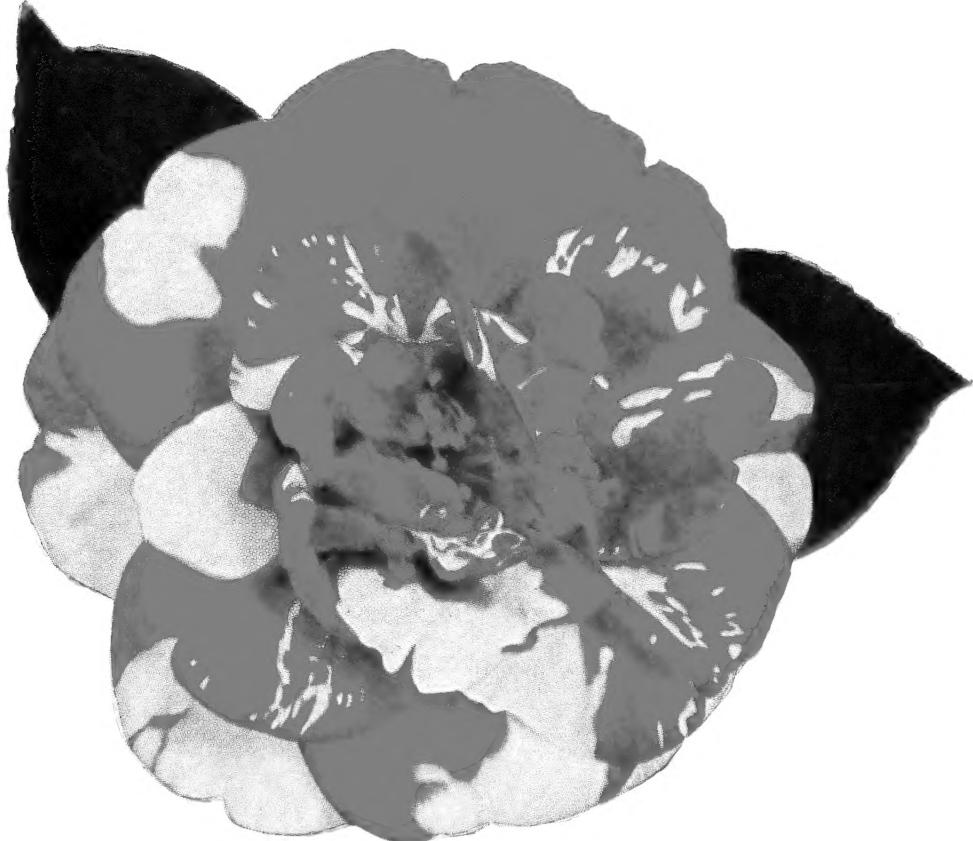
U. S. Department of Agriculture



GERBING
CAMELLIA NURSERY
FERNANDINA, FLORIDA

Fine Camellias Our Specialty

OUR SLOGAN—SERVICE AND QUALITY



Lindsay Neill

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Camellia Literature by G. G. Gerbing.

The Book Camellias Published by Mr. Gerbing in 1943, contains 108 four color plates, Cultural data on Grafting, Propagation by Cuttings, Propagation by Root Sprouts, Insect and disease control. Varieties suitable for cut flowers, greenhouse culture, etc., nomenclature clarified, a list of synonyms of Camellias listing duplication of varieties.

This book is available at \$15.00 prepaid.

A supplement to the Book Camellias Published by Mr. Gerbing in 1945. A loose leaf binder with 37 four color plates 8x12" with descriptive data of each variety shown. This Binder is a continuation of the color plates of Camellias and does not replace the bound Book Camellias.

This binder and 37 plates with text is available at \$10.00 prepaid.

It is Mr. Gerbing's intention to produce additional four color plates of Camellias when conditions again permit. All books are to be ordered direct from G. G. Gerbing, Fernandina, Florida.

Gerbing's Azalea and Camellia Gardens.

Designed and planted by Mr. Gerbing, the Gardens were opened to the public December 30th, 1945. Visitors to the Garden unanimously expressed their delight with the large volume of Camellia Bloom predominating from November through February. Azaleas from March 1st to May 1st thrill the visitor. Annuals, Bulbs and Perennials by the tens of thousands give this garden a diversity seldom found in Camellia and Azalea Gardens.

Open to the public from November 15th to May 1st.

What You Should Not Do With Azaleas and Camellias.

Do not spray plants in winter with Oil Emulsion.

Do not place soil or muck on the surface of the ground around Azaleas or Camellias after they have been planted.

Do not permit your plants to remain dry at the roots when cold weather is reported.

Do not cultivate around the roots.

Do not allow heavy cloth to rest directly on the plants in freezing weather. (We do not cover any of our plants at any time).

Do not over-fertilize your plants. (They are naturally slow growers and too much fertilizer will weaken them). Do not remove or loosen the burlap on Camellias.

Do not plant too deep. Do not plant on a mound. Do not lift the plant by the trunk.

Do not plant them in poor unsuitable soil, they will not give satisfactory results.

GRAFTED CAMELLIAS

Why they are superior to own-root plants

We are often asked why we cut down fine shapely Camellia plants and graft young shoots on the remaining trunks. Then, too, we are often asked why we charge so much for grafted Camellias. Here are the answers:

First of all let us say a word or two about grafting, as to methods and benefits to be obtained. Grafting is done in the winter months when the plants are dormant. Usually we select a good-sized plant from four to twelve years old, saw the top growth off to within an inch from the ground. The remaining stem is then split with a cleaver and the edges of the bark are smoothed with a sharp knife. Next a chisel is inserted in the stem to pry it apart slightly. Then one or more twigs (or scions) of some fine rare Camellia variety are selected and a wedge is cut on each. The twigs (or scions) are inserted so that the cambium layers of the bark are in contact on each side of the stem. The chisel is then removed and the stem is covered with damp earth which is brought up to a height of about 2 inches around the twigs (or scions). A jar is then placed over the entire plant and a close-meshed piece of burlap is fastened over the entire job. A weather-proof label with the correct variety name is placed near the jar and the date of the grafting is also recorded. About the middle of April each jar is examined weekly. As soon as new growth has developed to a height of 3 to 4 inches the jar is removed and a heavy shade is placed over the graft. Each week the shading is raised to give the vigorous-growing plant more room for development. When the plant reaches a height of 18 inches, three stakes are driven around it to form a triangle. A piece of stout twine is used to hold the plant in place. This framework prevents the grafting from being broken by wind or workmen. All shading is then removed and a constant watch is kept on the plants to prevent the understock from sending up shoots.

An understock ten to twelve years old will grow a top plant from 3 to 4 feet high in one season and often will set buds the first year. This vigorous growth continues until the top is again in balance with the root system, which requires four to six years. In other words, by grafting you can have a fine, large, rare Camellia in four to six years whereas on its own root system it would take twelve to fifteen years. The value of the understock used, the losses incurred in grafting, the labor and the time required to carry out the grafting process, and the care which the plants require after growth begins, are reasons why prices for grafted plants must be relatively higher than those grown on their own roots. We cannot recommend grafted plants too highly because they are more vigorous in their growth and are more resistant to disease than those grown on their own roots. It is our custom, as a rule, to graft only when we are interested in growing rare varieties and kinds which are slow and difficult to propagate.

This season we have over 3000 grafted plants to offer, the understock used ranging in age from four to twelve years. The young plants vary from 1 to 4 feet. We grow our grafted Camellias in full sun to produce bushy plants rather than to induce mere height.

WHITE GOLD MEDAL CAMELLIAS

Dante. An imbricated pure white form with golden stamens at the base of each petal. This variety may be best described as of medium size, measuring 4 inches in diameter. A low, spreading grower with dull green foliage. Very fine. Own Root, 15"-18".

Eastern Sun. (One of our hybrids.) A full-formed, peony-type Camellia with 4-inch flowers having the outer rows of petals pure white and the inner portion of the bloom made up of lemon-tinted anthers and petaloïds and golden stamens. We might say that there is more yellow in this Camellia than any we have ever seen. The deep green foliage is slightly twisted. Growth is slow and bushy; midseason flowering. Grafted, 15"-18", 18"-24".

Edith Churchwell. (One of our own hybrids.) An exquisite, wavy-petaled, loose peony-type flower measuring 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The plant is a slow, bushy grower and the dark green foliage is of medium size. Flowers in January. Own Root, 15"-18".

Ethrington White (Waterloo). The petals of this semi-double variety are often described as tissue-like in texture. Dark green foliage. Tall and vigorous in its growth; blooms in mid-season. Own Root, 15"-18", 24"-30", 30"-36".

Haku-rakuten (Refugee). An extraordinary 4-inch white blossom, loosely formed, with a few stamens intermingled with the petals. Light green, glossy foliage. Tall, vigorous grower. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Imura. This hybrid from Alabama is the most beautiful white semi-double we have seen. Its long, narrow petals have a porcelain-like texture. The flowers measure 5½ to 6 inches in diameter; showy yellow stamens. Long dark green foliage. Open and upright in its growth; midseason bloomer. Own Root, 15"-18", 18"-24"; Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24", 24"-30".

Lotus, Sode Gutehie. The largest of all Camellias, measuring 6 inches or more in diameter, with a large cluster of stamens in the center. The long, dull green foliage is heavily ribbed. Midseason to late flowering. Own Root, 24"-30"; Grafted, 24", 30", 36".

Mrs. William Thompson. A very large semi-double white flower, displaying prominent stamens. Large, rounded, serrated foliage. Vigorous slender growth; midseason. Own Root, 15"-18".

Perfection Alba. Although this flower was purchased as Alba Superba it produces full double pure white blossoms, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. We consider this Camellia one of the finest double whites for late cut-flowers because it is a profuse bloomer. The foliage is large, light green, and glossy, and the compact, upright growth is decidedly vigorous. We are sure that this is a distinct variety because Alba Superba is semi-double with showy stamens. Midseason to late flowering. Own Root, 24"-30", 30"-36", 36"-40"; Grafted, 18"-24".

Snowdrift. A beautifully formed blossom, semi-double in structure. The long, dull green foliage is heavily serrated and the plant is a good grower. Blooms in midseason. Own Root, 15"-18".

Star of Bethlehem. (Our seedling.) A semi-double, pure white star formation of the Imura type; flowers measure 3 inches. Low, spreading, bushy growth and long, narrow, dark green foliage characterize this free-flowering variety. Where a low-growing, vigorous, hardy white Camellia is needed we recommend this variety whole-heartedly. Early to mid-season. Own Root, 18"-24".

Daisy Banks. Originating with me this seedling No. 200 was named in memory of Mrs. Jno. J. Banks of Opelika, Alabama. The large, pure white tissue like textured flowers vary in form from loosely peony semi-double to single with stamens intermingled or prominent. The flower is from 4 to 5 inches. Flowering midseason to late. Foliage dull green. Growth vigorous, spreading. Own Root, 24"-30"; Grafted, 36", 40", 48".

Finlandi. This handsome white Camellia resembles very much the white Sport of the Hermes. Identical of formation and time of bloom. Very hardy, slightly fragrant, foliage long dullish green, growth medium vigorous loosely upright. Origin, Portland, Oregon. Grafted, 24".

Frizzle White. Semi-double, medium to large, wavy pure white flower, intermixed with many yellow stamens. Leaves are narrow and light green. Own Root, 18"-24".

White Empress. A very large semi-double flower of pure white in color. The flower resembles Empress (Lady Clare) in shape. Blooms early to mid-season. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

White Giant. Very large semi-double pure white flower, often measures over 6 inches in diameter. The shape, color and size of this flower resemble closely the Lotus, but we have found that this variety blooms much more freely than Lotus. Blooms mid-season. The leaves are very large and extra dark shiny green, occasionally variegated with white. Very vigorous upright grower. The name of "Giant" truly signifies this variety. Grafted, 12" up to 30".

Victory White. Flower is semi-double, of the peony type, measuring 4-5 inches in diameter. Pure white in color. Numerous small petalets intermixed with yellow stamens at the center. A very heavy bloomer at mid-season. Grafted, 12" up to 36".

Victory Maid. Also very late bloomer. Medium sized flowers, some full double, imbricated; some are semi-double with yellow stamens. Pure white. An ideal flower for corsage work. Leaves are small and thin. Compact, but slow grower. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

White Queen. A very large semi-double flower sometimes measuring over six inches. The petals are pure white, somewhat small and pointed at the tips. An early to mid-season bloomer. The leaves are thin, curled and deeply serrated. Grafted, 12" up to 36".

White King. The flower is semi-double, 4-5 inches in diameter, and has petals that are thick and large and of a porcelain texture. The color is snowy-white with numerous yellow stamens at the center. Leaves are thick and large. Grafted, 12" up to 30".

Liberty Bell. It bears a pure white, semi-peony formed flower measuring 4-5 inches in diameter. This variety is a very prolific bloomer and has one of the longest blooming periods. The plant is a semi-upright, vigorous grower. Grafted, 15"-18".

Robert Norton. Large semi-double flower, usually 4-5 inches in diameter. Composed of 17 large and thick obovate petals and numerous stamens at the center. Color is white with one or two narrow pink stripes. Grafted, 15"-18".

Royal White. Very late bloomer. Flower is very large, generally 4-5 inches across. Some are full double, imbricated, while others are semi-double with yellow stamens. Pure white in color. Leaves are large, round and thick. Low and compact grower. Grafted, 15"-18".

Haku Tsuru (14B and White Crane). Large excellent white resembling Vittorio Emanuele in size and shape. Tall loose grower and good variety. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

K. Sawada (U. S. Patent No. 431). This most outstanding new Camellia. The flowers are of pure white, very double, and fully imbricated. It is usually 4-5 inches in diameter, but often much larger. It has 50-70 petals, the edges of which are rolled inward and are symmetrically overlapping each other. When the flower is fully opened it sometimes shows a few small petalets or yellow stamens in the center. It blooms from January to March, a very heavy and free bloomer. The leaves are medium in size and thickness, elliptical to lanceolate, and serrated, and leathery and dark green. Growth is very vigorous, semi-upright, and very compact and symmetrical. This new Camellia is much hardier than Alba Plena. Everyone who has seen this new Camellia agrees that it is the best white Camellia we have ever had in this country. This is the most profitable variety for cut flowers. Own Root, 24"-30"; Grafted, 12" up to 30".

This Camellia is sold under contract from patentee.

Elisabeth Boardman. A splendid white which has a big future from Magnolia Gardens comes this exquisite, hemispherical, semi-double fluted construction. Stamens intermingled, large rounded light green foliage, upright growth, flowering at midseason, a good hardy white Camellia. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24", 30"-36".

Lady of the Lake. Another exquisite white, waxy petals, semi-double irregular construction. Midseason flowering. Foliage long glossy deep green. Growth loosely upright. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Grafted, 36".

Mrs. Charles Simmons. This is a large handsome white Camellia. Some seasons flowering huge single white blossoms while at other times the formation will be semi-double to loosely peony form. Flowering in midseason. Foliage rounded dull pale green. Growth slow spreading. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted, 36".

Queen Bessie. Originating at Overlook Nursery, Crichton, Alabama, this fine white semi-double flower of 3 to 4 inches with stamens flowers late in the season. The foliage is large medium green. Growth is vigorous upright. Own Root, 24"-30", 30"-36".

White Pine Cone. Originating at Overlook Nursery, this fine seedling with pure white flowers, petals standing apart, resembling a pine cone. Late flowering. Large roundish foliage medium green. Growth vigorous upright. Grafted, 5'-6'.

Alba Fimbriata (Middletoni, No. 26). This is the true fimbriated Alba Plena, a pure white, formal type of flower which measures 4 to 5 inches in diameter. The foliage is typical of Alba Plena. Early flowering. Own Root, 40"-48"; Grafted, 24".

Alba Superba. From Magnolia Gardens came this large, semi-double white form with showy stamens in the center of the flowers. This fine Camellia is a free bloomer while young. Vigorous and spreading in its growth, it has large, deep green glossy foliage. Own Root, 30"-36".

Otome White. A full, double pure white flower showing stamens when fully open; rosebud formation at opening. Bushy, slow growth; midseason bloomer. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Snowball. Pure white, almost round, peony-like flower that resembles a snowball. Glossy foliage. Tall growth; late flowering. Own Root, 18"-24".

PINK GOLD MEDAL CAMELLIAS

Augusta Wilson (Ashland Pink, Cabbage Head, St. Elmo). A full, peony-flowered bloom of deep pink, measuring 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. A fast, tall grower with large, round, glossy foliage. Early bloomer. Own Root, 24"-30", 5'-6'.

Bessie McArthur. (One of our hybrids.) A large, semi-double, clear pink variety with three or four layers of very large petals and prominent stamens intermingled with small petaloids. The flowers measure 5 inches across. Large, glossy, long foliage. Low, bushy growth; very hardy. Own Root, 15"-18", 18"-24"; Grafted, 24".

Christine Lee. A lovely semi-double pink Camellia from the gardens of Dr. W. G. Lee. The flowers measure 4 to 6 inches across, with showy, prominent stamens. We guarantee this fine semi-double pink variety to be the true strain from Dr. Lee's garden. Long, deep green foliage. Spreading, bushy growth; midseason to late. Own Root, 18"-24".

David Gerbing. (Our seedling.) Lovely pink, double rosebud form with 3 to 4-inch bloom. The opening color and form resembles that of a Pink Radiance rose. When fully open some show short stamens. Foliage is long, medium green. Vigorous, bushy, tall growth; very free flowering midseason to late. A handsome new variety available in grafted plants (limited). Own Root, 24"-30", 4'-5'; Grafted, 24".

Empress. An immense, semi-double deep pink flower with golden stamens in the center. Deep green foliage. Tall, slow growth; early flowering. Own Root, 15"-18", 18"-24", 24"-30", 36"-40".

Helen of Troy. (Do not confuse with H. A. Downing which is sometimes listed as Helen of Troy. This variety is not the same or in any way similar.) Very large, deep pink, symmetrical petalage characterizes this variety which opens flat with showy stamens when fully expanded. The long, glossy, medium-sized foliage resembles that of Mathotiana Rubra. Vigorous in growth. Own Root, 24"-30".

No. 113. Grandiflora Rosea. Usually described as semi-double or loose peony-flowered type; the large petals of the 5-inch blooms are veined with deep rose. A row of twisted petals which stand apart make this Camellia one of exceptional form. Large, glossy green foliage. Grafted, 24".

Rosea Superba. A very large, double, deep pink flower of the Mathotiana Rubra type outstanding for its free-flowering habit. Foliage is typical of the type—long, dull green. Growth upright and vigorous; flowering season early to late. We consider it our finest and largest pink Camellia. Grafted, 18"-24", 24"-30", 36" and 40".

Eleanor Haygood. This is one of the most handsome delicate pink Camellias yet offered the public. Its rose form flowers upon opening develop fully showing a few short stamens when completely open. Foliage large dull green. Flowering late in the season. Growth upright, symmetrical. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24", 36" and 40".

Lady Dunn. Originating at Loxley, Alabama, comes this lovely early large flowering peony form Camellia. The color is pleasing deep pink to rose pink. Occasionally stripes of red are found on a petal. Foliage is long pointed dull green. Growth slow and open inclined to be willowy. Own Root, 15"-18", 30"-36".

Magnoliaeflora. This lovely semi-double pale pink Camellia is in great demand, flowering in midseason. Foliage very glossy medium green pointed. Slow loosely upright growth. Origin unknown. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24", 36" and 40".

Pink Marquise d'Exeter. This is a solid pink Sport of the variegated form. Has the early flowering habit of the parent. Foliage, growth, time of bloom and long lasting flowers are all inherent from the parent. Own Root, 24"-30".

Souv. de Bahaud-Liton. (Lady Francis, Carol Lombard). This full double shell-pink, late flowering Camellia is evidently a Sport of the late flowering Mathotiana Alba. It has all of the latter's habits and appearance except that it is light pink. Origin not known, possibly general. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted 24".

Anna Bruneau. This double deep pink rose bud form Camellia is a late bloomer, resembling in form the Mathotiana Alba. It should be planted in shade as it will not develop fine flowers when exposed to full sun. Foliage is large deep glossy green. Growth upright. Its origin is not known to me. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted, 24".

Crepe Rosette (Middletoni, No. 6). Measuring 4½ inches in diameter, the deep pink semi-double blooms have three rows of outer petals which are twisted and intermingled with the stamens. They are veined with red, and white margins mark each petal of this variety, which is considered one of the finest from the Middleton Gardens. Foliage light green. Symmetrical growth of medium height. Early to late flowering. Grafted, 18"-24".

Lady Hume's Blush. This is the true strain imported from Europe many years ago. Best described as shell-pink to white. It varies from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Long-pointed light green foliage and slow, slender growth characterizes this variety. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 24"-30" and 36".

Debutante (Sara C. Hastie). This beautiful light pink peony-like Camellia measures 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Light green foliage. Slow growth; early flowering. Own Root, 15" up to 60"; Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24", 30" and 36".

Marchioness of Exeter. The deep pink peony-like flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across. Long, glossy deep foliage. Wide-spreading growth; midseason flowering. Own Root, 18"-24", 30"-36".

Rev. John Bennett. True Magnolia Garden stock. A very large, semi-double, deep rose-pink bloom with prominent stamens. Flowers measure 6 inches and over. One of the rarest and finest. Long, narrow, dark green foliage. Spreading growth; late flowering. Own Root, 24"-30", 30"-36", 40"-48"; Grafted, 24", 30" and 36".

Aitonia. Large semi-double, rose pink. Stamens and a few petaloids mixed in center. Medium, long, dark green foliage. Loose, spreading growth. Mid-season bloomer. Own Root, 18"-24".

Sgt. Barrios. (Semi-double Rosea.) A fine new variety. Compact and upright in habit, with immense semi-double rosy red flowers. Very showy and desirable. Own Root, 30"-36".

Lady Charlotte. A large clear pale pink with prominent stamens and three rows of waved petals veined with white. Even without flowers this variety would be an ornament as growth is tall and symmetrical and foliage is very dark, pointed, and heavily veined. This is one of the hardiest Camellias, coming out in perfect bloom last season just after the severest freeze of many years. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Mrs. Freeman Weiss. This flower created a sensation at the 1944 Sand Hills Garden Club Camellia Exhibit where it was seen on exhibition for the first time. It is a semi-double pink of loose construction with wavy petals and petaloids mixed with its stamens. Foliage is light green in color. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Sweetiana Vera. Large, peony-like flesh pink flowers streaked with rose. Dull green foliage. Slow growth; midseason bloomer. Own Root, 24" up to 5'.

Mrs. K. Sawada (U. S. Patent No. 481). This beautiful Camellia was named "Mrs. K. Sawada" in memory of the late Mrs. K. Sawada. She devoted much of her time in helping the development of these new varieties. Grafted, 24".

The flower is full double, gardenia-type, imbricated. It is 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, consisting of 70 to 100 petals. Color is delicate pink, shaded on white. The flower resembles the flower of Lady Hume's Blush somewhat, but is slightly larger in size, blooms heavily from February to March. The lasting quality as a cut flower is exceptionally good. The leaves are small, of finer texture, very vigorous, upright grower, very compact, with long, slender branches. Its resisting power against freeze is very great.

Many florists who have seen this flower agree that this is the most ideal Camellia flower for their corsage work. This Camellia is sold under contract from patentee.

Pink Ball. Peony-like soft pink flower. Dull green foliage. Slow growth; midseason flowering. Own Root, 24"-30".

Pink Star. Bright rose-pink peony-like flower with golden stamens interspersed with inner petaloids; outer petals pointed, giving a star formation. Very slow growth; midseason bloomer. Own Root, 18" up to 6'

Kumasaka. Large deep pink peony-like flowers. Glossy green foliage. Tall, slow growth; late bloomer. Own Root, 18" up to 5'.

Daikagura. Large, full, peony-like deep pink flowers. Large, dull green foliage. Slow tall growth; a very early bloomer. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24", 30", 36" and 40".

Bessie Morse Bellingrath. This fine new Camellia has been named in memory of the late beloved wife of the founder of Bellingrath Gardens. Flowers semi-double, white with faint blush, somewhat like Snowdrift in form but with more petals, and color is more delicate than Magnoliaeflora. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Rose Mallow No. 126. Very large semi-double flower of mallow type. It is often 6 inches in diameter. It is composed of 16 large broad petals, somewhat creped in texture. Color soft pink with darker veins. Late bloomer. The leaves are extra large and roundish. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18".

Martha Brice. New Camellia—seedling from Quitman, Georgia. Flower is semi-double, loose peony type. Color, delicate soft pink. Blooms mid-season. Leaves are very large, roundish, of rather thin texture, deeply serrated. Grafted, 24"; Own Root, 12"-24"-30".

Rainsford Cantelou. Large, semi-double bright pink, waxed salmon tinge, stamens intermixed. Long, broad, dark green foliage. Upright growth. Free mid-season bloomer. Limited. Grafts, 10 and 12 year understock. Sizes 15"-18" to 30"-36".

Smiling Beauty. The flower is semi-double, 3½-4½ inches in diameter, and has fourteen to sixteen obovate petals of a most pleasing and distinctive delicate pink which is slightly deeper in color than Magnoliaeflora. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Pink Glory. (Finlandia, F.N.) Large semi-double light pink with narrow petals and petaloids mixed with stamens. A good growing plant, blooming in late mid-season. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Lurie's Favorite. Semi-double flower 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Has 16 to 18 petals which are crinkled and resemble crepe paper in texture. Color: soft lavender pink with darker veins. Blooms abundantly in mid-season. Leaves very small, roundish, smooth and very shiny dark green. Compact grower. Own Root, 18"-24".

Rose Dawn. The large, rose-pink flowers are very beautiful and very double, similar in form and shape to Alba Plena. It is a vigorous growers, with serrated foliage, and is free blooming even when quite young. Grafted, 12" up to 30".

Prima Donna. (No. 283 Tea Garden.) From the Tea Gardens comes this large open blooming semi-double bright pink with its veined petals. Small dark green foliage. Own Root, 18"-24".

Madame Maintenon. It is a cup-shaped semi-double with prominent stamens and a light pink color, the particular shade of which we have never seen in any other Camellia. A large flower, but does not have to depend on its size to be outstanding in any collection. Large dark green foliage. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Casa Blanca. Medium rose-pink; formal; double. This Camellia opens over a long period and is beautiful in every stage. Its lasting qualities will make it a good cut-flower variety. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

RED GOLD MEDAL CAMELLIAS

Dr. W. G. Lee. An extraordinary dark velvety red, semi-double flower from the garden of Dr. W. G. Lee. The blooms average 3 to 4 inches in diameter with golden stamens showing in the center. This variety has been greatly admired by male collectors of Camellias. Round, deep green, glossy foliage. Spreading growth; early to midseason. Own Root, 15"-18", 18"-24".

H. A. Downing. A very large, semi-double flower of deep rosy red with stamens showing among the petals. Dark green foliage. Low, bushy, slow growth. Own Root, 24"-30".

Emperor of Russia. A dazzling red hybrid that takes first place in any garden when it is in bloom. This brilliantly colored red flower is peony-like in form with golden stamens among the inner twisted petals. Very often the flowers appear to be four or five in one. Slow, bushy growth with dark green foliage. We consider this the finest red-flowering peony-form variety. Own Root, 18" up to 36"; Grafted, 18" up to 36".

Lawrence Haynes. (One of our hybrids.) A full peony-flowered form, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The large, twisted petals of this dark velvety red flower are intermingled with a few golden stamens. The long foliage is narrow and light green in color. Tall and angular in its growth. Own Root, 24"-30", 30"-36".

Vittorio Emanuele. A variety that is impossible to describe because of its exquisite form and its spectacular depth of coloring. Deep green foliage. Medium-sized grower; midseason bloomer. Own Root, 15" up to 40".

William S. Hastie (Colonel Firey). A full, double Dahlia-flowered, dark red form which makes a choice cut-flower. Dark green foliage. Slow growth; late flowering. Own Root, 18" up to 6'.

Lady Mary Cromartie (Magnolia, No. 25). This is an unusually large cup-shaped peony-like flower of deepest red. It has short stamens in the center and measures 5½ to 6 inches in diameter. Rounded, deep dull green foliage. Slow, symmetrical growth; late flowering. Own Root, 24"-36"; Grafted, 18" up to 40".

Campbell Ashley (Middletoni, No. 13). A loosely formed, peony-type flower of deepest red, with petals of crepe-like texture. The petaloids of this 4-inch flower are intermingled with the stamens. Growth is tall and the deep green leaves are noticeably long. Late flowering. Grafted, 15"-18", 18"-24".

William (Middletoni, No. 11). Semi-double, it is usually described as the darkest red, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter with two rows of petals veined with lighter shadings of red. A choice plant with long-pointed dark green foliage. Grafted, 15"-18".

C. N. Hastie. Dark red, peony-like flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, distinguish this outstanding variety from Magnolia Gardens. Round, glossy dark green foliage. Tall, symmetrical growth. Grafted, 24" up to 48".

Martin Roberts. In 1941, Mr. Martin Roberts, of Savannah, Georgia, presented me with a small plant of this variety which now bears his name. It starts flowering in November, continuing through the season. Flowers are extremely large, averaging 5½ inches. Color is deep rose-pink in November, deepening to deepest red as the colder weather of winter progresses.

Margaret Higdon. Here is a rare and choice Camellia of superior quality. Loose peony-like, brilliant rose-red in color, each petal of the 4 to 5-inch flower is margined with white. Medium green, glossy foliage. Symmetrical growth. Own Root, 18" up to 36"; Grafted, 12" up to 48".

Arejishi. A medium-sized flower of peony form with large outer guard petals and center filled with numerous petaloids. Very dark green glossy foliage. Fast, open growth. With us its blooms in early August. Grafted, 15"-18", 18"-24", 24"-30".

Vedrine. A large, loose, deep red, peony-like flower, averaging 4 to 5 inches in diameter. It is exquisite in its color and formation and the stamens are intermingled with the petaloids in the inner portion of the flower. Slightly twisted foliage. Slow, open growth; midseason to late. Grafted, 12" up to 36".

Mathotiana Rubra. An immense, double, deep red flower which, when fully open, shows some stamens in the center. Dull green foliage. Vigorous, tall growth; midseason flowering. Own Root, 18" up to 5'; Grafted, 18" up to 40".

Senator Duncan Fletcher. Originating with us from seed this fine peony formed rose red to dark red Camellia flowers midseason to late. In cold weather the color is deep velvety red. In mild weather it is rose red. Free flowering. Foliage dull green twisted. Growth, slow upright. Own Root, 24"-30"; Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Amelia. Originating with us from seed, named for the little town or village of Amelia City, where is located my Nursery. Opens its flowers in November through March. Free flowering. Growth slow upright sturdy. Foliage rounded glossy green. Own Root, 24"-30".

Adolph Audusson. A very rare Camellia, with its large red to red and white spotted flowers opening in midseason. My strain is mostly variegated. Foliage glossy deepest green. Growth slow sturdy. Origin unknown to us. Grafted, 12" up to 40".

Aunt Jettie. This handsome red Camellia originated in Tallahassee, Fla. It is thought by some to be a red Sport of the Gov. Mouton. Foliage is similar. Form of bloom and time of bloom correspond. Own Root, 24"-30", 30"-36".

Mrs. Charles Cobb. Here is a Camellia in a class to itself. The color is darkest red to coppery bronze. Semi-double to loosely peony form with golden stamens intermingled, flowering in midseason. Foliage large wide glossy green. Growth slow spreading. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Own Root, 24"-30", 30"-36"; Grafted, 24" up to 40".

Marion Mitchell. Said to be the finest of the Magnolia Gardens red hybrids. Its large semi-double scarlet red flowers, midseason flowering. Foliage long pointed deep green. Growth upright, vigorous. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Glen No. 40. Originating from the Tea Gardens at Summerville, S. C., this fine double red found its way to Florida through the Glen Saint Mary Nursery at Glen Saint Mary, Fla., there labeled Glen No. 40, which title it carries today. Very slow of growth. Foliage waxy glossy deep green. Grafted, 12" up to 40"; Own Root, Field Specimen, 5'-6"—\$75.00.

Fernandina. This variety originated with us from seed. Its velvety red flowers open in midseason. Free flowering, hardy. The foliage is similar to that of Mathotiana Rubra. Growth is slow spreading. Grafted, 24", 30", 36".

Firebrand. This fine hardy Camellia has large semi-double scarlet red flowers with prominent stamens in center. Symmetrical upright growth which is slow. Starts flowering in December. Foliage deep green glossy. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Emperor. This beautifully formed peony Camellia originated in Loxley, Alabama. Sold there as Emperor of Russia. Incorrect name. Its very large flowers open in December. Free flowering. Foliage deep green heavily ribbed. Growth slow spreading. Grafted, 36".

Cardinal Richelieu. This fine peony-form red Camellia has proven extremely hardy. Free flowering. Starts flowering in November through March. Foliage large dull green. Growth strong symmetrical. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Own Root, 18"-24".

Firegold. (Te Deum, Dr. Sheppard, Pasha of Persia). Large fire-red, semi-double to peony form, 5 to 6-inch bloom. Petals large; stamens in great numbers forming a mass of golden yellow in the center of the flower, hence its name Firegold. Its formation varies from a single star to full peony form. Foliage is round, dull green. Growth is slow and it is very difficult to propagate. Midseason to late flowering. Grafted, 18" up to 36".

Duncan Bell (Mrs. Mena Ladnier). A large peony-form flower named for the owner of the famous Bellingrath Gardens. Beautiful red flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Very fast grower. Grafted, 18"-24".

Goshoguruma. Good-sized, semi-double, deep red flowers with yellow anthers, making a most attractive color combination. Upright grower. Own Root, 18" up to 36".

St. Andre. Semi-double, generally loose peony. Very large, 5-6 inches across. Beautiful color of crimson-carmine; blooms late. The foliage is very large, thick, very dark green. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Robert E. Lee. A dark red Camellia. In mid-season it opens almost black buds into glowing dark, irregular, loose, semi-double flowers. The veins in the petals are even darker in color. Stamens are red with usually a few petaloids showing. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

VARIEGATED GOLD MEDAL CAMELLIAS

Ville De Nantes. This rarest of the many new Camellias introduced in the past few years is very similar to the Donkelaari. Flowers are deep red, heavily veined and marbled with white. Average size of the flower is 4½ to 6 inches. Flowering period, mid-season to late. Foliage deep green, smooth and glossy. Habit of growth slow and compact. Sometimes the petals in some flowers stand upright or curve upward resembling rabbit ears.

Price, Grafted: 15"-18" \$25.00; 18"-24" \$35.00; 24"-30" \$50.00.

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek. Fast growing Camellia with large dark green foliage. Flower is very large, of the Donkelaari type, crimson-red beautifully mottled with white. Grafted, 12" up to 36".

Aspacea. (Great Eastern, Bolens No. 9). This extremely handsome variegated Camellia came to me from Lindo Nursery at Cico, California. The very peony-form 4-inch flowers open midseason to late. Resembles in form the Emperor of Russia. Free flowering. Foliage deep glossy green. Growth slow upright stocky. One of the finest new Camellias in recent years. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted, 18" up to 36".

Colletti Maculata. A blood-red, peony-like flower, marbled with snow-white; large outer guard petals. Round, deep green foliage. Very slow grower; low and flat. This is the finest variegated peony form. Own Root, 15"-18", 40"-48"; Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Contessa Lavinia Maggi (Laurel Leaf). A very large, double pink flower, spotted with white. Long, narrow, light green foliage. Extremely slow growth; blooms late. Own Root, 18" up to 6'; Grafted, 36".

Eleanor of Fair Oaks. Deep red, marbled with white—a rich combination for a loose peony-type flower that measures 5 to 6 inches across. The bright stamens are intermingled with the petaloids. Mr. Norman Mansfield, of New Orleans, La., considers this the finest Camellia in America. Dull deep green foliage and vigorous, slender growth characterize this variety. Midseason to late flowering. Grafted, 12" up to 36".

Gov. Mouton. A large-flowering, peony-type Camellia of deep red coloring marbled with white. Dark foliage. Medium in growth. Own Root, 18" up to 48".

Nagaska. Semi-double rose-pink flowers spotted with white. Round, dark green foliage. Slow in growth; late. Own Root, 18" up to 48".

Otome Variegated. When opening the flower has the form of a rosebud. The shell-pink 4-inch blooms are suffused and striped with deep rose-pink. This very handsome variety has small, round, dull green foliage and slow, spreading growth. Identical with Otome White. Midseason. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Paeoniflora. An extremely large, white, peony-type bloom speckled with pink—sometimes they appear solid pink and some half pink and half white. A truly outstanding Camellia is this variety which expands some 5 to 6 inches across. Round, deep green foliage. Strong, upright growth and very free-flowering from early to midseason. Grafted, 18" up to 36".

Donkelaari (Middletoni, No. 15). We consider this to be the finest strain of the true Donkelaari in America. The 6-inch deep red flowers are spotted and marbled with white. Long, narrow foliage. Extremely slow in growth; early flowering. Grafted, 12" up to 36".

Speciosa (Middletoni, No. 7). Not unlike Professor C. S. Sargent in form is this bomb-type peony-flowered form of deepest red spotted with pure white. The deep glossy green foliage and the vigorous, wide-spreading habit of growth are worth considering. Midseason to late flowering. Own Root, 15"-18".

Catherine Catheart. Double pink blossoms marbled with white, measuring 3½ to 4 inches across, and noted for their symmetrical form. Rounded, light green foliage which is heavily ribbed. Slow, slender growth; late flowering. Own Root, 18" up to 36"; Grafted, 12" up to 36".

C. M. Hovey (Paulina). A full double, dark red flower, marbled and speckled with snow-white. It measures 4 to 5 inches in diameter and the petals are unusually large. Long, dull green foliage. Slow, bushy growth. Own Root, 18" up to 30"; Grafted, 40".

Marchioness of Salisbury. Deep red, peony-form flowers marbled with pure white. The coloring and formation of this 3 to 4-inch bloom is truly exquisite. Long, dull green, twisted foliage. Slow growth. One of the finest. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Duchess of Sutherland. We consider none finer than this semi-double, white, 6-inch bloom of exquisite form which occasionally has a pink stripe on one petal. Long, glossy, medium green foliage. Spreading growth; midseason flowering. Own Root, 18" up to 36"; Grafted, 12" up to 36".

Gigantea (Magnolia King). An enormous, semi-double deep red flower, marbled with white. Immense, dark green foliage. Tall, slow growth; late flowering. Own Root, 18" up to 36"; Grafted, 12" up to 48".

Princess Nagaskie. (var. Mallott). A very large, semi-double soft pink flower marbled with white and measuring 5 to 6 inches across. It has created a sensation at Camellia shows. Very long, deeply serrated, dull green foliage. Low, vigorous, spreading growth; midseason to late flowering. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Princess Bachanachi. Full, double dark red blooms of good size marbled with white. They last for many days in perfect condition on the plant. Large, round, glossy foliage. Tall, vigorous growth. Own Root, 18" up to 6'; Grafted, 24".

Sarasa. (Formerly listed as Sawada.) A hybrid from Alabama, this semi-double salmon-pink flower, 5 to 5½ inches in diameter, is streaked and speckled with white, and some are solid pink. Round, dark green foliage. Tall, open growth; midseason bloomer. Own Root, 18"-24", 24"-30".

William Penn (Purple Peony). A distinct novelty of medium size with peony-like flowers of deep purple marked with white. A tall, willowy grower, with deep green, heavily serrated foliage. Blooms in midseason. Own Root, 18"-24", 24"-30".

Daikagura Variegated. Large, full, peony-like, deep pink flowers marbled with white. Large, dull green foliage. Slow, tall growth; very early bloomer. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted, 12" up to 40".

Mikenjaku (Empress of Russia). A very large, semi-double rose-pink flower marbled with white. Petals, which are frilled and twisted, are intermixed with golden stamens. Dull green foliage. Slow growth. Own Root, 18" up to 36".

Monjisú Variegated. Peony-like, deep velvety red flower speckled and spotted with white. Glossy foliage. Bushy, slow growth; late flowering. Own Root, 18" up to 36".

James Hyde Porter. This handsome Camellia resembling in color the Sport of Hermes No. 3 originated in the famous gardens of Dr. W. G. Lee of Macon, Ga. The loosely peony form, white with red striped flowers begin opening early in the fall, continuing through the winter months, foliage is dark green, wavy twisted. Growth is spreading. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted, 12" up to 36".

Scarlett O'Hara. This is a variegated Sport of the fine William S. Hastie. (Col. Firey.) Having white specks in the petalage. It has all of the characteristics of the parent. Origin, flowerwood Nursery. Own Root, 18" up to 36".

Empress Variegated. Originating from a grafted plant this variegated form is of the well known Empress. Its form, size, foliage, type of growth, time of bloom are identical to its parent. Grafted, 12" up to 36".

Eugene Lizze (Lady Jane Gray). This variegated semi-double to loose peony-form Camellia is said to be a seedling from Donkelaari. Foliage is similar, being thicker and not so glossy. Time of bloom is November through February. Growth very slow upright. Origin not known to me. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted 12" up to 30".

Dr. Lee's No. 43. This variety from the garden of Dr. Lee is a full double medium pink flower of about 3 inches in size. Flowering in midseason. Foliage is small deep green glossy. Growth upright, sturdy. Own Root, 18" up to 36".

Elizabeth Arden. This variegated Camellia opens rose form, when fully developed stamens showing in mingled petaloids. Semi-double in construction, often sporting solid rose red flowers. Late flowering and very hardy. Foliage long narrow medium green. Growth symmetrical. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Own Root, 18" up to 40".

Eleanor Franchetti. Originating at Thomasville, Ga., this large peony form white with a few stripes of rose pink is outstanding in character. The large flowers opening in December through March. Foliage very large glossy green sharply pointed. Growth is vigorous upright, inclined to be open. Own Root, 18" up to 6'.

Captain Martin's Favorite. This double Camellia has charm. Free flowering December through March. Foliage dull green pointed. Growth slow symmetrical. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Hermes Sport No. 2. (Beauty of Holland, Jenny Lind). In 1932 this Sport of Hermes was sold to me under the name of Jenny Lind in Alabama from Overlook Nursery. It has all the desirable characteristics of the Hermes family and is outstandingly beautiful. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Lady Van Sittart Variegated. A beautiful variegated form of Lady Van Sittart. Identical habit of growth. Same flowering period. Foliage deep glossy green, deeply serrated twisted. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted, 30".

Hermes Sport No. 3. (Jenny Lind). This third Sport of Hermes resembles the Variegated Lady Van Sittart in color, but is of the same loosely peony form as are all the other Hermes. No definite name has been adopted for this fine variety. Several nurseries are listing it as Jenny Lind. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Hermes Sport No. 4. An exceptionally handsome Sport of Hermes, with flowers pink with white margin at edges of petals. It does not have the usual stripes found in Hermes. I found a branch on a small Hermes plant in 1936. It is not yet available. Orders booked this season for next season's delivery on grafted plants only. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

La Reine, Variegated. This outstanding large handsome Camellia is no doubt a Sport of the Handsome Lady Mary Cromartie (Magnolia Garden No. 25). Having all the habits of the latter. Foliage large rounded waxy. Growth slow sturdy upright. Origin not known to me. Own Root, 15"-18"; Grafted, 12" up to 30".

Lindsay Neil. Here is the gem of all variegated Camellias. It has size, color, dependability of developing, perfect bloom. Early flowering, foliage large glossy green, growth slow spreading, inclined to be open. Grafted, 15"-18", 18"-24", 30" and 36".

General (George) Washington. This fine semi-double white with a stripe of deep pink in one petal occasionally, is very waxy petaled. Flowering midseason. Foliage large dull green. Growth slow spreading. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Own Root, 18" up to 36".

Kumasaka, Variegated. The peony-like flowers are large deep pink, spotted with white. Glossy green foliage. Tall, slow growth; very late bloomer. Own Root, 18"-24"; Grafted, 12"-15".

Marion Mitchell, Variegated. We were so well pleased with this variety as a solid red that we were quite overwhelmed when through grafting it came out heavily variegated. Those who know the solid form will certainly want this improved strain. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Iwani-Shibori. Semi-double, cherry-red, mottled white, but with an occasional solid red flower. Conspicuous and beautiful. Rather slow, compact grower, with dark, glossy foliage. Grafted, 12"-15", 15"-18", 18"-24".

Pricalla-Brooks. This is white with red stripes, an irregular wavy petaled semi-double, somewhat variable as to form. Grafted, 18"-24", 24"-30", 30"-36".

Prices of the above group. Fine Rare and Slow Growing Camellias—

Grafted: 12"-15" \$10.00; 15"-18" \$12.50; 18"-24" \$15.00; 30" \$20.00; 36" \$25.00; 40" \$30.00.

Own Root: 12"-15" \$3.50; 15"-18" \$5.00; 18"-24" \$8.00; 24"-30" \$10.00; 30"-36" \$15.00; 36"-40" \$22.50; 40"-48" \$25.00.

All quotations are cash and carry at the nursery. All orders to be shipped, add 10% to quotations for crating plants.

FINE CAMELLIAS

GROUP NO. 1—WHITE

Alba Plena. An early-flowering, full, double white variety that blooms for Christmas and makes a useful cut-flower. Light green foliage; medium growth. Own Root, 18"-24" \$4.00; 24"-30" \$6.00; 30"-36" \$10.00; 3'-4' \$15.00.

Candidissima. A medium-sized double pure white flower which is much prized for cutting. Light green foliage. Very slow growth; midseason flowering. Own Root, 24"-30".

Churchwell. A first-rate, double, pure white cut-flower variety. Light green foliage. Bushy growth; late flowering. Own Root, 36"-40".

Mathotiana Alba. This variety must be planted in dense shade to develop its profuse bloom. Full double; pure white; large. Light green foliage. Own Root, 36"-40".

Purity. This large-flowering, full, double white is known for its free-flowering habit. Dark green foliage. Very slow growth. Own Root, 18" up to 30".

Amabilis. Single pure white flower with golden stamens in center; resembles a white poppy when fully open. Glossy foliage. Tall growth; midseason flowering. Own Root, 36"-40".

GROUP NO. 1—PINK

Akebono. A semi-double salmon-pink flower of exquisite formation—petals stand apart. Dark green glossy foliage. Bushy growth; midseason flowering. Own Root, 24"-30", 30" and 36".

Cameo Pink. Light pink in color is this $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-inch full double variety which shows golden stamens in the center when fully expanded. It went through 12 degrees below zero in the open with no protection and was not injured in any way. A slow, bushy grower with light green, medium-sized foliage. We consider it the finest pink Camellia in the market for use as a cut-flower. Blooms in December and January. Own Root, 18" up to 6'.

Celtic Rosea. Semi-double flesh-pink variety with golden stamens showing. Narrow, light green foliage. Slow growth. Own Root, 5'-6'.

Rev. John G. Drayton. A loose peony-like flower of pleasing deep pink; wavy petals intermingled with golden stamens. Light green foliage. Tall, angular growth; late bloomer. Own Root, 24"-30" and 36".

Enchantress. (Formerly listed as Christine Lee.) Large pink flowers, semi-double in form, with conspicuous stamens. They measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Small, glossy foliage. Tall, upright grower; late flowering. Own Root, 18" up to 36".

Otome. A large double pink variety. Very desirable for cutting. Dark green foliage. Slow growth; midseason flowering. Available in all sizes up to 2 ft. Grafted, 36" \$12.00.

Pink Perfection. Usually considered the most popular pink variety for cutting. It is a full double flower of medium size and shell-pink in coloring. Slow growth; early free bloomer. Own Root, 18" up to 5'.

Rubra Virginalis. A peony-formed flower with large outer guard petals. The center of this truly beautiful Camellia is filled with small petaloids. Large, light green foliage. Own Root, 24" up to 40".

Daybreak (No. 7). A fluffy peony-type flower of medium size and soft pink coloring. Dull green foliage. Bushy growth; late flowering. Own Root, 24" up to 36".

Nellie Cohen. (One of our hybrids.) A semi-double to loose peony-flowered bloom, best described as a shade of pink not usually found in Camellias. Flowers measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches, with golden stamens set among twisted petals. A bushy grower with round, medium green foliage. Own Root, 30"-36".

GROUP NO. 1—RED

Boutonnier. This dark red showing light white margin at base of petals is free flowering late in season. Foliage very deep green small rounded. Growth spreading medium vigorous. Origin, Magnolia Gardens. Own Root, 18" up to 36".

Brilliant. An unusual brilliant red shade is this full double flower. Very dark glossy foliage. Bushy grower; midseason bloomer. Available in all sizes up to 3 ft.

Campelli. A double dark red form that needs to be planted in the shade if you would enjoy rich-colored flowers. Very large, dark green foliage. Fast growth; late flowering. Available in all sizes up to 3 ft.

Imperator. An outstanding Camellia of peony-like form, deep red in color, with golden stamens among the petaloids. Dull green, twisted foliage. Tall, open growth. Available in all sizes up to 7 ft.

Lady Van Sittart. A showy semi-double red variety. Deep green glossy foliage. Very slow growth; late flowering. Available in all sizes up to 4 ft.

Prince Eugene Napoleon. This first-rate cut-flower variety has double, deep blood-red blooms of medium size which appear at Christmas. Large, glossy dark green foliage. Tall, open growth. Available in all sizes up to 7 ft.

Professor C. S. Sargent. A large, peony-type flower of bomb-like form. This variety should be planted in full sun for the maximum bloom. Dark green, round foliage. Tall, fast growth; early flowering. Available in all sizes up to 7 ft.

Hermes Sport No. 1. This all pink Sport of Hermes is the most common one, and is to be found on practically all Hermes plants of any size. So far as known it has not been given a definite name in foliage. Growth, blooming season, fragrance and hardiness are inherited from the parent. Own Root, 18"-24".

Derbiana. A double red of rosebud form when first open; when fully expanded the golden stamens show among the inner petals of this 4 to 4½-inch flower. Dark green glossy foliage. Bushy growth; midseason flowering. Own Root, 30"-36".

October Joy. (One of our hybrids.) A loose, peony-flowered form in which the stamens sometimes show and at other times it develops into a semi-double flower. The color of the medium-sized blooms, which measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter, is best described as deep wine-red to blue-red. A tall, fast grower, with large, round, dark green foliage, this variety comes into full bloom in early October—hence its name. Own Root, 24"-30".

Purplerose. (Our seedling.) *New.* Like a loose peony in its form, this rose-red to purple-wine-red variety, with its 4-inch flowers, is notable for the way in which it changes with the weather. In warm weather the petals take on a deep pink tone; during cool periods the petals become rose-red; in cold weather the shade is purple to lavender. The stamens are intermingled with the petaloids in the inner portion of the bloom. Glossy deep green foliage characterizes this vigorous, spreading variety. Because of its curious performance we consider it a novel addition to our collection. Own Root, 18"-24".

His Majesty (No. 156). An immense loose peony-like flower of deep rosy red. Large, dull green foliage. Vigorous, tall growth; midseason bloomer. Own Root, 30"-48".

Hinomaru. Formal deep red 3-inch flowers that come early and continue through the entire winter. Glossy deep green foliage. Slow, tall growth. Own Root, 18"-24".

GROUP NO. I—VARIEGATED

Fanny Basil (Fanny Bolis). Very large, semi-double dark red variety variegated with white, having golden stamens in the center of each flower. Large dark foliage. Medium growth; midseason bloomer. Own Root, 18"-5'.

Marquis de Exeter Variegated. The 4-in. flesh pink flowers are striped and speckled with deep pink and some are solid pink. This variety holds its peony-like flowers for an unusually long period. Light green foliage. Wide-spreading growth; midseason bloomer. Own Root, 24"-30".

Chandleri Elegans. Immense semi-double blooms of pink and white with golden stamens. Long-pointed leaves. Slow growth; midseason. Own Root, 18" up to 7'.

Countess of Orkney. Double white flower striped with rose. Dark twisted foliage. Extremely slow grower; midseason bloomer. Available in all sizes up to 3 ft.

Feasti. Full double, medium-sized blooms with some flesh-pink and some rose-pink coloring and some striped effects. Dull green foliage. Tall angular grower. Own Root, 34"-40".

Harlequin. A peony-like flower usually striped with pink, but some pure pink flowers appear. Round foliage. Open grower; late. Available in 6 to 8-in. and all sizes up to 5 ft.

Hermes. Large, fragrant flowers of peony-like form, pink, white, and red striped. Light foliage. Slow grower. Available in all sizes up to 6 ft.

Horkans. A semi-double white flower striped with red, pink, and rose, some appear in solid colors. Tall, angular growth; very late. Available in all sizes up to 6 ft.

Leeana Superba. Best classified as a semi-double to peony form of rose-pink streaked with white. Twisted foliage. Slow growth. Available in all sizes up to 4 ft.

Mrs. Luerman. A full double red variety marbled with white. Dark green foliage. Slow growth; late flowering. Available up to 3 ft.

Prince Albert. The fragrant rosy pink flowers, spotted with white, are of medium size and peony-like in form. Dull green foliage. Tall growth; midseason flowering. Available in all sizes up to 5 ft.

T. K. Variegated. An unusual semi-double variety known for its many colors—white striped pink, rose and lavender, and sometimes solid pink and purple. We highly recommend this variety which in full bloom resembles something from a Japanese garden. Dull green foliage. Tall, vigorous growth; midseason bloomer. Available in all sizes up to 6 ft.

Prices of Group No. 1 Fine Camellias— Each

From Field, specimen, 15 to 18 in., branched.	B.&B.....	\$ 2.50
From Field, Specimen, 18 to 24 in., branched.	B.&B.....	4.50
From Field, specimen, 24 to 30 in., branched.	B.&B.....	6.00
From Field, specimen, 30 to 36 in., branched.	B.&B.....	8.00
From Field, specimen, 36 to 40 in., branched.	B.&B.....	11.00
From Field, specimen, 40 to 48 in., branched.	B.&B.....	15.00
From Field, specimen, 4 to 5 ft., branched.	B.&B.....	20.00

Sizes 8-10" and 10-12" not available this season.

All quotations are cash and carry at the nursery. All orders to be shipped, add 10% to quotations for crating plants.

We have the following varieties in grafted plants in limited supply:

Tylertown Pink	September Morn	Kenney	Helen of Troy, Var.
Judge Barrett	Big Beauty	Shiro Diakagura	Tiara
Capt. Edwin H. Folki	Flame	Jessica	Vashti
Admiral Nimitz	Conflagration	Jessica, Var.	Firebrand, Var.
Rosea Mundi	Pax White Laurel Leaf	Mrs. Charles Blard	Rosea Superba, Var.
Lila Rosa	Pink Calusant	Pink Glory Var.	Pearl Harbor

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO TO GROW AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS SUCCESSFULLY

In preparing the soil for an Azalea garden first remove all weeds and surface growth from the area which you have selected. Then remove enough soil to accommodate the following mixture—6 inches of muck from a fresh-water pond; a 2-inch layer of dairy fertilizers; a 2-inch layer of peat moss or sawdust (preferably cypress); an application of 20 per cent Acid Phosphate. These ingredients should be thoroughly incorporated with 6 inches of original soil to make an ideal soil mixture. If the location is inclined to be wet, raise the beds where the plants are to be located so that they are at least 1 foot above the original level of the land.

In setting out Camellias and Azaleas remember that they must be planted so that the surface roots are level with the surrounding soil. Pack the roots firmly by stamping the ground; water liberally just after planting. Then mulch the entire area with 2 inches of oak leaves or an inch of peat moss. One thorough watering each week is usually sufficient. If artesian water is used it should be applied with a sprinkler which aerates the water before it enters the soil; thus the injurious minerals are allowed to evaporate. Keep your newly planted garden free of weeds. An application of "Azalea Special" Fertilizer in March and June is sufficient to keep your plants in vigorous condition.

KURUME AZALEAS

PINK VARIETIES

Cherry Blossom. The delightful cherry-blossom-pink hose-in-hose type flowers are borne on plants of tall, open growth with large, round, dull green foliage. Very late.

Coral Bells. The most popular and generally considered the best pink Kurume with small, deep pink hose-in-hose flowers borne in great profusion. Tall, vigorous, fast growth.

Daybreak. Single deep pink flowers, small dull green foliage, and tall, vigorous, upright growth characterize this variety.

Double Apple Blossom. Apple-blossom-pink hose-in-hose type flowers borne in profusion on slow-growing, bushy plants. Late.

Hortensia. Delicate pink blooms of large size in the hose-in-hose form. Low, bushy growth.

Pink Pearl. Pale pink, fringed blossoms of the hose-in-hose type which fade to white toward the center. Very profuse in their bloom, the tall, rapid-growing plants have light green, glossy foliage. Early.

RED VARIETIES

Carmine Prince. Single, deep red flowers of large size; the growth is tall and open. Midseason.

Christmas Cheer. Brilliant red blooms of the hose-in-hose type are borne on slow-growing, wide-spreading plants. Midseason.

Hexe. Large, deep red blooms of the hose-in-hose type. Bushy, dwarf plants. Midseason to late.

Hinodegiri. Single, deep red flowers of large size which are borne in great profusion on low, compact, bushy plants.

Black Hawk. Single, large, golden bronze blooms are borne on tall, open growth in great profusion. Midseason.

Ruby. Single flowers of blood-red distinguish this Azalea which we consider the finest red we know. Slow, bushy, low-growing habit. Midseason.

Sachem. Large, single brilliant red blooms produced on vigorous, bushy plants. Midseason.

SALMON VARIETIES

Bridesmaid. The single deep salmon-pink flowers are borne in large clusters on tall-growing plants. Midseason.

Salmon Beauty. Deep salmon blooms of the hose-in-hose type, borne in great profusion on bushy plants.

Salmon Queen. The vigorous, tall-growing plants produce salmon-pink flowers. Early.

ORANGE VARIETY

Orange Beauty. Single blooms of deep orange are produced on slow-growing, bushy plants. Midseason.

VARIEGATED VARIETY

Peach Blow. The single white flowers are striped with pink and the low-growing plants are noted for their bushy habit. Early to midseason.

LAVENDER VARIETIES

Lavender Queen. The large single flowers are a pleasing shade of lavender and the plants are noted for their rapid growth. Midseason.

Mauve Beauty. The single mauve flowers are borne on very slow-growing bushy plants. Midseason.

Violet Queen. The single violet blooms are borne on tall, open growth.

WHITE VARIETY

Snow. Of medium growth, the bushy plants produce pure white hose-in-hose type flowers and deep green, glossy foliage. Midseason.

HARDY JAPANESE VARIETIES

Double Pink Macrantha. The double deep pink flowers appear on tall, vigorous-growing plants and the narrow deep green foliage is unusually hardy. May.

Flame. Small flame or madder-red blooms are borne on slow upright-growing plants which are noted for their profuse bloom and their hardiness.

Prices of Kurume Azaleas and Hardy Japanese Azaleas In All Varieties, with buds, balled and burlapped

	Each	Each
4 to 6 in.....	\$.35	15 to 18 in..... \$ 1.50
6 to 8 in.....	.40	18 to 24 in..... 3.00
8 to 10 in.....	.50	24 to 30 in..... 5.00
10 to 12 in.....	.60	30 to 36 in..... 8.00
12 to 15 in.....	.85	3 to 4 ft..... 15.00

All quotations are cash and carry at the nursery.

INDICA AZALEAS

WHITE VARIETY

Fielder's White. A slow-growing bushy type with large single white flowers. It is generally considered the best white Azalea. Midseason.

PINK VARIETY

Elegans. Clear pink flowers appear early on tall fast growing plants with light green foliage.

RED VARIETIES

Brilliant. Low in its habit of growth, the medium-sized flowers are deep rosy red and the foliage is dark green. Early.

Elegans Superba (Pride of Mobile). A low-growing, bushy plant with watermelon-red flowers of large size and dull green leaves. Midseason.

Violacea Rubra. The large red-purple flowers appear in abundance on rapid-growing, bushy plants with dark green, glossy foliage. Late.

Pride of Dorking. Large late flowering deep red profuse bloomer. Fairly hardy. Growth, slow wide compact.

SALMON VARIETIES

Duc de Rohan. Clear salmon flowers of medium size, narrow light green foliage, and low, wide-spreading, bushy growth characterize this variety. Early.

Lawsal. The finest salmon-colored Azalea known for its depth of color, its light green foliage, and its tall, open growth. Late.

Pride of Summerville. An outstanding new variety with large salmon blooms which appear several weeks before Lawsal. The flowers of this vigorous-growing, tall plant are larger than Lawsal. (Priced the same as all other Indica Azaleas.)

Georg Franc. Large early salmon with deep rose throat, profuse bloomer. Low flat growth. Quite hardy.

ORANGE RED VARIETIES

Coccinea Major. Dark green, glossy foliage, deep orange-red flowers, and slow-growing, wide-spreading, bushy growth are the distinctive features of this variety. Late.

President Clay. A very hardy variety with dull green leaves and deep orange-red flowers. Fast-growing, tall, bushy growth.

Prince of Orange. Deep orange variety with dark glossy green foliage and wide-spreading, low growth. Late.

Sublanceolata. Unusually large deep orange blooms and large, glossy foliage distinguish this slow-growing bushy type. Late.

LAVENDER VARIETY

Formosa. A most satisfactory variety known for its hardiness, with large lavender blooms, large green foliage and tall, bushy growth.

VARIEGATED VARIETIES

Indica Rosea Magnifica. The large white flowers have conspicuous rose-colored throats. Growth is vigorous, tall, and open and the stocky foliage is slightly hairy.

Omurasaki Sport (George Lindley Tabor). A top-notch variety to combine with Formosa is this Sport of lavender Omurasaki. The large flowers are described as blush-pink to white, slightly speckled with or striped with lavender. In full bloom the plant suggests a great bouquet of orchids. It is a vigorous, bushy grower and a very hardy variety. Mid-season.

Prices of Indica Azaleas

All Varieties with buds, balled and burlapped

Spread	Each	Per 10	Spread	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 in.....	\$.30	\$ 2.50	18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
6 to 8 in.....	.35	3.00	24 to 30 in.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 in.....	.45	4.00	30 to 36 in.....	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 in.....	.50	4.50	36 to 40 in.....	4.50	42.50
12 to 15 in.....	.75	7.00	40 to 48 in.....	6.00	55.00
15 to 18 in.....	.90	8.00			

All quotations are cash and carry at the nursery.

We do not ship Azaleas.

INSECT CONTROL

Red Spider. *Symptoms:* The foliage begins to turn brown. Dust the underside of the leaves with S.A.T. early in the morning before the dew dries up. Formula—8 lbs. Sulphur Dust; 1½ lbs. Arsenate of Lead; 2 lbs. Tobacco Dust.

Worms, Grasshoppers and Blue-Green Flea Beetle. *Symptoms:* These insects chew holes in Camellia foliage. Spray with Arsenate of Lead in spring before new growth starts. Continue as needed. Formula—1½ lbs. to 10 gals. of water.

Scale Infestation. *Symptoms:* Yellow spots appear on foliage. Underside of foliage should be sprayed with Oil Emulsion Spray. Formula—1 qt. of Volk to 12 gals. of water. Spray in April, May, or June. (Never spray in winter; freezing temperatures injure plants which have been sprayed at that time.)

Aphids. *Symptoms:* Small black-brown insects attack tender foliage. Spray with Black-Leaf 40 as needed. Formula—1 tablespoonful to a gal. of water.

Phomopsis Blight (Fungus Disease). Possibly most detrimental of all Camellia diseases. *Symptoms:* Small branchlets shrivel up in spring after new growth develops to about 4 to 8 inches; sometimes the entire top of a plant will shrivel; sometimes the roots are diseased and it is not apparent until the entire plant is dead. Hence, it is advisable to spray all Camellias and Azaleas with Bordeaux Mixture each spring; regardless of weather Phomopsis Blight is always present. Formula—1½ lbs. Bordeaux Mixture (4-4-50) to 10 gals. of water. Spray sufficient to wet all the branches and the trunk, in March, April or May. (Cold-weather precautions—water all plants at the roots before a freeze.)

Gerbing Camellia Nursery
RALPH MAY, Owner
Fernandina, Florida
Day Phone 41-W, Night Phone 437

Post Office—Fernandina, Fla. Shipping Point—Express, Freight and Motor Truck—Fernandina, Fla. Boat shipments out of Jacksonville, Fla. Telegraph—Western Union.

Display gardens and nursery located at Amelia City, six miles south of Fernandina on the Amelia City road.

Terms of Business—We do business strictly on a cash basis. Please enclose check with all orders for immediate shipment. When booking orders to be shipped later, send 25 per cent of total amount with your order—the balance due at time of shipment. If credit is desired, send references, giving us time to investigate and approve before shipments are made.

Substitution—We will not substitute unless customer so specifies.

Our 14th Year of Quality and Service—We are Camellia and Azalea specialists, devoting all of our time to growing, propagating and shipping high-grade plants. We are proud of the fine vigorous stock that we have the pleasure of offering to the public. We are always careful to send out only “true to name” stock.

Grading of Stock—Camellias are graded as to height—18 to 24 inches designates a plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall.

Values are governed by the character of individual specimens. A slender plant 3 to 4 feet tall is not worth as much as one 2 to 3 feet tall of bushy habit. Bushy Camellias produce many more buds than slender, loose-growing plants.

Prices in this Catalog cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice.

Orders are accepted in rotation as received. Should stock be injured by elements over which we have no control, we will refund at once all money sent.

Selling and Shipping Season—Shipments are made between November 1 and April 1.

Guarantee—We guarantee Camellias to be well rooted healthy scale free plants, properly packed and shipped. As we have no control over growing conditions after plants have left the nursery, we cannot guarantee Camellias to live—that is entirely up to the knowledge and skill of the purchaser.

Transportation—If no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment in selecting best method of shipments. We make no charge for delivery to railroad station, but our responsibility ceases when goods are turned over to carrier, and risk and cost of transportation belong to purchaser. If crates are damaged or broken the Express Company is liable, place your claim with them immediately and notify us, we will give you all the assistance that we can.

THE NEW AZALEA

MRS. G. G. GERBING

This new white Azalea is the largest flowering white in cultivation today. Average size of the flower will measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches. The foliage is large, flat, medium green. Habit of growth medium tall with spreading habit. Eventual height, 6 feet. Very hardy. Stands sun well.

A beautiful combination planting admired by all. Plant Formosa or Omurasaki in background. Next plant George Lindley Tabor. Edge border with Mrs. G. G. Gerbing. There you have lavender in back. Pale Orchid second row and white as edging.

The Mrs. G. G. Gerbing is a white Sport of the George Lindley Tabor. Discovered by G. G. Gerbing on one of his plants in 1935. Propagated by Mr. Gerbing and named for Mrs. Gerbing.

We are indeed happy to introduce this wonderful new Azalea to our customers this season. Plants will be available for sale in the fall of 1947.



Mrs. G. G. Gerbing

(Description on preceding page)



Contessa Lavinia Maggi